THE [Numb. 573.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *April* 29, 1756.

PARIS, January 30.

IT is confirmed that a Reſolution has been taken to ſend a freſh Supply of Troops to Canada, that is to conſiſt of 5800 Men, and to be commanded by Meſſieurs Morliere and Quincy.

By the Diligence that has been uſed to put our Marine in a good Condition, forty-five Ships of the Line are ready to appear in the Ocean whenever Circumſtances ſhall require them, and from twenty to twenty-five in the Mediterranean, of which the Marquis de la Galiſſionere is to have the Command. The Marquis de Conflans and the Chevalier de Beaufremont, will each command a Squadron, which are to cruize in the Channel. Letters from Breſt adviſe that they every Moment expect there the Squadron which has been equipped at Rochfort, which M. Perrier de Salvert is to command, and that 16000 Men are employ'd Night and Day at Breſt, as well in the building as equipping the King's Ships. It is ſaid that the Court has reſolved to cauſe all the Merchant-Ships above 250 Tons to be armed; and that in the ſeveral Harbours of the Kingdom there are above three hundred capable of carrying from thirty to fifty Guns.

Bruſſels, Jan. 30. We are informed from Dunkirk, that on the 27th Inſtant, all the Engliſh Veſſels at that Place were ſtopt, and their Crews (amounting to about 50 Men) ſent to Priſon. The Veſſels ſeized, are two Colliers, two Sloops, one London Trader, and four Cutters. We don't yet hear however, that War has been declared by the Court of France.

Paris, Feb. 2. Two hundred Letters of Marque are ready to be delivered. At Breſt and other Ports on the Ocean, the Workmen work Night and Day, Sundays and Holidays, to get ready ſeven hundred flat-bottom'd Veſſels capable of tranſporting from four to five hundred Men each. They are intended to carry a Body of 40,000 Men, which the Court hath reſolved to employ in making a Deſcent upon England or Ireland. It is thought that this Expedition will take place towards the End of February.

Bruſſels, Feb. 4. Sixteen Battalions from different French Garriſons upon our Frontiers, are ordered to march directly towards the Coaſt of Normandy, where, it is ſaid, a conſiderable Body of Troops, and a large Train of Artillery, are to be aſſembled near Havre de Grace. Other Advices from ſeveral Parts of France agree, that all the Troops, that were in the interior Provinces, are moving towards the Coaſts of Normandy and Britanny.

Six Privateers are fitting out at Dunkirk.

Paris A-la-main, Feb. 13. The preſent Situation of Affairs is a Problem very difficult to be ſolved. The King hath ordered all the unnaturalized Engliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh, to depart the Kingdom; and at the ſame Time an Order is iſſued countermanding the March of the Militia for their reſpective Places of Rendezvous.

Duſſeldorp, Jan. 16. They are making at Solingen, for the Uſe of the French Troops, 30,000 Sabres, 30,000 Swords, and 5000 Leather Caps, which are to be delivered before the End of March.

Paris, Jan. 16. As we don't expect that Great-Britain will grant us the Satisfaction we demand, we are preparing to puſh the War, which we look upon as certain, with the utmoſt Vigour.

Nantes, February 3. All our Doubts concerning the preſent Situation of Affairs are removed. M. de Machault, Miniſter and Secretary of State for the Navy, hath ſent a Letter to the Merchants of all the trading Towns in the Kingdom; acquainting them, 'That the Support and Protection 'of Trade are the Principal Objects of his Attention and Labours. That the King, in caſe 'he determine to make Reprizals on his Enemies, 'intends to iſſue an Ordinance for aboliſhing the 'Duty of Ten per Cent. payable to the Admiral 'out of the Produce of all Prizes. That the Expences attending the Sale of Captures will be 'conſiderably diminiſhed, and the Formalities 'greatly abridged. That all Stores and Neceſſaries for fitting out Privateers will be exempted 'from paying any Duty. That all Prize Goods 'will be allowed to be conſumed in the Kingdom, 'excepting a few, that will be particularly ſpecified; and for the Conſumption of theſe his 'Majeſty will perhaps grant ſpecial Licences.

'To the Captains and Crews of Privateers will 'be paid out of the Royal Treaſury a Bounty of '100 Livres for each four Pounder on board a 'Merchantman that ſhall be taken; and 150 Livres for each Gun of the ſame Bore on board a 'Privateer. (This Premium will be augmented 'for Men of War according to the Size of their 'Guns; for ſome Guns 500 Livres will be paid) '30 Livres for each Man on board a Merchantman at the Beginning of the Engagement, and '40 for each Man belonging to a Privateer, notwithſtanding the Enemy may be of leſs Force 'and have fewer Men than the Captor.

'The King will moreover grant particular 'Bounties and Marks of Diſtinction to ſuch Captains and Officers as diſtinguiſh themſelves in an 'Engagement. His Majeſty will poſſibly admit 'them into his Service.

'The King obliges himſelf to take at prime 'Coſt all Privateers and Frigates of twenty-four 'Guns and upwards, which the Owners, after 'having built them, do not chuſe to fit out for 'Sea; and to purchaſe them at their Appraiſement if they have made any Cruizes. His Majeſty alſo promiſes Marks of Diſtinction to ſuch 'as will fit out Privateers.'

Tho' the aforeſaid Encouragement is not to take Place till the Publication of a Declaration of War, or Orders for Reprizals, we are perſuaded that this Point is finally ſettled; and this Advice was given us that we might take our Meaſures accordingly. M. Machault alſo deſires the Conſuls to give their Opinions, what Additions may be made to the King's Regulations; and tells them that their Remarks will be graciouſly received, and a proper Uſe made of them for his Majeſty's Service and the Public Welfare. We are overjoyed to find a Miniſter giving ſuch particular Attention to whatever concerns the promoting of Trade. We have every Thing to hope for from ſuch a Man.

Paris, February 6. The Troops deſigned for America will not be embarked till the Month of April, becauſe the River St. Laurence will not be navigable till towards the End of May.

According to the laſt Letters from Breſt, M. Perrier's Squadron is now at Sea, if the Wind has been favourable. As the new Governor of the Leeward Iſlands is on board this Squadron, it is probably bound to St. Domingo.

Complaint has been made to the Ambaſſador of Malta, that an Engliſh Man of War has been allowed to put in at that Iſland with eleven French Prizes taken in the Levant.

An Army of 35,000 Men is aſſembling near Marſeilles.

Calais, February 6. Laſt Night eight Bilanders arrived here from Lille with Cannon, Bullets, and other Warlike Stores.

Montpelier, (a City of Languedoc in France,) Dec. 16. The Earthquake which they had the 9th of this Month in Switzerland, was alſo felt in many Parts of Languedoc. The River Etrine, in the Vivarais, has waſhed away half the Town of Beauchatel, with the Church and Church-yard; and the other Half is deſtroyed by the Waters from the Mountains. A Hill covered with Vines and Olives at the End of this Village, in the Night between the 1ſt and 2d of this Month, fell into the great Road, which is thereby quite ſtopped up. Near the ſame Spot we uſed to ſee vaſt Precipices and ſome Ridges of Rocks that were covered with Water, which have diſappeared, and next Day ſtood in their Place a Plain with Vines and Olives planted with the exacteſt Regularity; to the Aſtoniſhment of all Beholders.

Madrid, (the Metropolis of Spain) November 28. In digging in the Ruins of Liſbon, they have found not only the Mint almoſt entire, but alſo three Magazines of Corn. Several Couriers ſent from hence to Liſbon have been robbed and murdered by the Ruffians who infeſt the Frontiers.

Verſailles, January 22. On the 21ſt paſt M. Rouillé, Miniſter and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, wrote the following Letter to Mr. Fox, Secretary of State to the King of England.

SIR,

It is by Order of the King my Maſter, that I have the Honour of ſending your Excellency the Memorial which I herewith incloſe. *I have the Honour to be, &c.*

MEMORIAL.

IT is not the King's Fault, that the Differences concerning America have not been terminated by conciliatory Methods; and this his Majeſty is able to demonſtrate to the whole World, by authentic Proofs.

The King, ever animated with the moſt ſincere Deſire to maintain the public Repoſe, and the beſt Underſtanding with his Britannic Majeſty, has carried on, with the fulleſt good Faith and Confidence, the Negotiations relative to this Object.

The Aſſurances which the King of Great-Britain and his Miniſters inceſſantly renew'd, verbally and in Writing, were ſo formal and preciſe, in Regard to the pacific Diſpoſitions of his Britannic Majeſty, that the King would have ſcrupled to harbour the leaſt Doubt concerning the Uprightneſs of the Intentions of the Court of London.

It is ſcarce poſſible to conceive how theſe Aſſurances could be reconciled with the offenſive Orders given in November 1754, to General Braddock, and in April 1755, to Admiral Boſcawen.

The attacking in the Month of July laſt, and the taking of two of the King's Ships on the high Seas, and without a Declaration of War, were a public Inſult on his Majeſty's Flag, and he would have ſhewn immediately all the juſt Reſentment which an Attempt ſo irregular and ſo violent kindled in him, could he have believed that Admiral Boſcawen acted only in Conſequence of Orders from his Court.

The ſame Notice did at firſt ſuſpend the King's Judgment, concerning the Piracies which for ſome Months the Engliſh have committed againſt the Navigation and Commerce of his Majeſty's Subjects, in Contempt of the Law of Nations, the Faith of Treaties, the Uſages eſtabliſhed among civilized Nations, and the Regard they owe to each other.

The King had Room to expect, from the Sentiments of his Britannic Majeſty, that upon his Return to London, he would diſavow the Conduct of his Board of Admiralty, and of his Sea-Officers, and that he would give his Majeſty a Satisfaction adequate to the Injury and Damage.

But the King ſeeing that the King of England, very far from puniſhing the Piracies of the Engliſh Marine, does, on the contrary, encourage them, by demanding of his Subjects new Supplies againſt France, his Majeſty would be wanting in what he owes to his own Glory, the Dignity of his Crown, and the Defence of his People, if he delayed any longer to demand of the King of Great-Britain a ſignal Reparation for the Outrage committed on the French Flag, and for the Damage done to the King's Subjects.

His Majeſty therefore thinks he muſt addreſs himſelf directly to his Britannic Majeſty, and demand of him the ſpeedy and full Reſtitution of all the French Ships, both Men of War and Merchantmen,

chantmen, which, againſt the Laws, and againſt all Decorum and Decency, have been taken by the Engliſh Navy, and of all the Officers, Soldiers, Sailors, Artillery, Ammunition, Merchandize, and every Thing in general, that belonged to thoſe Ships.

The King will always like better to be beholden to the King of England's Equity, than to any other Means, for the Satisfaction he has a Right to claim, and all Potentates will doubtleſs perceive in the Step he has determined to take, a freſh Proof of that conſtant Love for Peace, which directs his Councils and Reſolutions.

If his Britannic Majeſty Orders the Reſtitution of the Ships in Queſtion, the King will be diſpoſed to enter into a Negotiation about the other Satisfactions that are lawfully due to him, and will continue to lend an Hand, as he has formerly done, to an equitable and ſolid Accommodation of the Diſputes concerning America.

But if, contrary to all Hopes, the King of England refuſes the Requiſition which the King makes him, his Majeſty will look on his Denial of Juſtice, as the moſt authentic Declaration of War, and as a Deſign to diſturb the Repoſe of Europe.

Mr. Fox's *Anſwer to* M. Rouille.

Whitehall, 13th of Jan. 1756.

SIR,

I Received, the 3d Inſtant, the Letter which your Excellency has honoured me with, dated the 21ſt ultimo, with the Memorial annexed to it. I loſt no Time in laying them before the King my Maſter, and 'tis his Orders, that I have the Honour to inform your Excellency, that his Majeſty ſtill wiſhes for the Preſervation of the public Tranquility; but tho' the King will readily liſten to an equitable and ſolid Accommodation, his Majeſty cannot grant the Demand made of the ſpeedy and full Reſtitution of all the French Ships, and of every Thing belonging thereto, as a Preliminary Condition of any Kind of Negotiation; the King having done nothing in all his Proceedings, but what the Hoſtilities commenced by France, in Time of full Peace (of which he hath the moſt authentic Proofs) and what his Majeſty owes to his Honour, the Defence of his Rights, and Poſſeſſions of his Crown, and the Safety of his Kingdoms, have rendered juſt and indiſpenſible. I have the Honour to be, &c.

LONDON.

January 5. The Empreſs Queen has ſent 300,000 Florins to Liſbon. The new 20 Gun Ships are ordered to be got ready with the utmoſt Expedition.

January 6. Warrants are iſſued for impreſſing Landmen.

January 8. A great Number of Carpenters are ſent down to Plymouth to haſten the fitting out the Ships there.

January 18. Letters by the Liſbon Mail, dated the 21ſt ult. adviſe, that great Diſputes have aroſe between the King, his Subjects, and the foreign Merchants, about rebuilding that City; his Majeſty being inclined to have it rebuilt where the Ruins now are, and the others in general at Belem; upon which Occaſion there is great Confuſion. It is added, that the Soldiers have mutinied, and joined the Mob.

January 20. By the Mercury arrived from Fyal, one of the Weſtern Iſlands, we are aſſured that no Diſaſter has happened to any of thoſe Iſlands by the late terrible Earthquakes.

January 23. We are aſſured that Commiſſioners are appointed for ſelling the French Prizes.

January 24. It is reported that a Viceroy will be ſent to America.

We are aſſured that the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Rothes, Lieutenant General, and the Earl of Loudon, Major General, are appointed to command in America, for which they are to embark in the Spring, with ſeveral Gentlemen of the Army, who are to Officer a Regiment of three Battalions, which is to be raiſed there.

January 27. We hear that a Battalion of the Royal Scots, General Otway's Regiment, and the Regiment of Highlanders, are to embark from Ireland for North America.

Admiral Boſcawen is gone to Portſmouth to hoiſt his Flag on board the Invincible Man of War, of which Capt. Colby is appointed Captain.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. Lord John Murray and his Regiment are to go with the other Forces to America.

Veſſels are hiring by the Government for Tranſporting Troops to America.

We are aſſured that Col. Abercrombie will be made a Major General, and that he is to act in Conjunction with the Earl of Loudon.

Copy of a Letter from a Trinitarian Fryar at Seville, dated November 4.

" The firſt Inſtant, being all Saints Day, about Ten in the Morning, began a moſt terrible Earthquake, which laſted very violently for the Space of 7 Minutes: Every one deſerted their Houſes, and the Fryars their Convents; the Prieſts who were ſaying Maſs, and the whole Audience, left the Churches, and ran about the Streets publicly confeſſing their Sins, and aſking Forgiveneſs of the Almighty. At the ſame Time the Roofs of the Houſes, the Steeples of the lofty Towers of the Churches, fell down. The beautiful Cathedral is ſpoilt, the Cannons are obliged to celebrate their Offices in the India Houſe, its magnificent Tower, which exceeded any Thing of the Sort in Europe, is ſo much damaged that they can't ring the Bells; the Pyramids are fallen, and it is imagined the Whole muſt be pulled down. Not a ſingle Church or Convent has eſcaped free of ſome Damage or other, and, in ſhort, what few Houſes are left ſtanding muſt be immediately repaired; thoſe which are ordered to be pulled down are without Number. The Borough of Triana, which is about half of this City, is moſtly deſtroyed; the Villages called St. Juan, Dalfarache, Dilbes, Brines, Camas, and many others in the Neighbourhood, are quite demoliſhed: In Guebar, where the Curate was ſaying Maſs, he and the whole Congregation was killed by the Church falling upon them. In this City, notwithſtanding the Damage which was done, not more than four Perſons loſt their Lives, though many have been hurt. On Sunday and Monday we felt five or ſix Shocks more, but they were not violent. Every Body here looks diſconſolate, and with caſt down Eyes think of nothing but repeating their Confeſſions and reconciling them with God. As ſoon as ever the firſt Fright was over there was a Proclamation iſſued out, that no Coach, Chaiſe, or Cart, ſhould ſtir about the Streets, upon Pain of the Maſter's paying 500 Ducats, and being impriſoned ſix Months, for fear that the leaſt Motion ſhould bring the tottering Buildings to the Ground. The Damage already done is computed at a Million of Dollars. An Edict has been publiſhed, that upon Pain of mortal Sin, every Body ſhould keep Faſt every Wedneſday, Friday, and Saturday, and the Eve of the Anniverſary of this Calamity to be obſerved a Faſt forever. An hundred Years is not a ſufficient Time to repair the Damage done: The Grand Gate of Cannona, and many others are thrown down: The King's new Buildings are ſuſpended, and the Materials are ordered to be delivered for repairing the City, as that is the firſt Concern. Our greateſt Fear now is, leſt Rains ſhould fall and the River overflow its Banks, to put the laſt Stroke to Seville. Many Families, and among them ſome of Diſtinction, are left without Houſes to live in, and have taken Refuge in the Gardens and Ovens, and wherever elſe they could creep. The City of Aroes is almoſt totally demoliſhed, and it ſeems as if they ſhould never hear the laſt of the Misfortunes occaſioned by this Diſaſter.

The Magiſtrates are going about the City to order what Houſes ſhall be pulled down, and to mark out the different Pariſhes. All the Way from Portugal to this Place the Towns, Cities, and Villages have been almoſt totally deſtroyed; and the ſame ſhocking Account came from the inland Places. We felt another Shock this Day pretty violent, which laſted near a Minute. The Sea broke into Agamonte, and drowned about two thouſand Perſons. We have not yet heard what Damage was done at Huelva, where the Sea likewiſe ruſhed in."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Gibraltar, dated November 20.

At Tangier the Water roſe 50 Feet perpendicular, and had almoſt loſt its brackiſh Taſte. The Fountains ſtopt for ſome Time, and ſoon after guſh'd out with great Violence with Water the Colour of Blood. Mequinez, in Barbary, has ſuffered much, many People being killed; near it two large Mountains opened, from one of which iſſued a prodigious Quantity of Water, the Colour too of Blood, which form'd a River, and many Days after was flowing with great Rapidity. Two Days ago, Capt. Willet, in the Auguſta, arrived here from Newfoundland, and laſt Sunday, off Liſbon, he ſaw a great Quantity of Houſhold Furniture, dead Bodies, Legs, Arms, &c. floating, the dire Effects of the Earthquake. Laſt Week Capt. Mapleſden brought in here a very rich Martinico Ship.

I forgot to tell you our Fountains in the Parade ſtopt for three or four Minutes, and afterwards the Water iſſued out with great Force: And a large Piece of Rock, Forty Feet long, ſeparated from the Hill, and fell down near Catalan Bay.

February 3. We hear that the Commiſſioners of the Navy will this Day contract for the Tranſporting of 9000 Heſſians from Holland into England.

We are aſſured that by the late Treaty the King, as Elector of Hanover, renounces, in favour of his Pruſſian Majeſty, all Claim to Eaſt Frieſland.

Yeſterday came a Confirmation of the News that all the Engliſh Veſſels in the Ports of France are ſtopt.

At a Council held at St. James's Yeſterday ſe'nnight it was reſolved to iſſue a Proclamation (which is accordingly publiſhed in the London Gazette) ſetting forth, that the King being reſolved by the Aſſiſtance and Bleſſing of God, not to be wanting in his Care for the Defence of this Kingdom, in caſe of any hoſtile Attempt to land upon the Coaſt thereof, hath thought fit ſtrictly to charge and command all Officers and Miniſters, Civil and Military, within their reſpective Counties, &c. that they cauſe the Coaſts to be carefully watched, and, upon the firſt Appearance of any ſuch hoſtile Attempt, immediately cauſe all Horſes, Oxen and Cattle, which may be fit for Draught or Burthen, and not employed in his Majeſty's Service, or in the Defence of the Country, and alſo (ſo far as may be practicable) all other Cattle, and Proviſions, to be driven and removed Twenty Miles at leaſt from the Place where ſuch Attempt ſhall be made, and to ſecure the ſame, ſo that they may not fall into the Hands or Power of thoſe who ſhall make ſuch Attempt. Wherein nevertheleſs it is his Royal Will and Pleaſure, that the reſpective Owners thereof may ſuffer as little Damage, Loſs, or Inconvenience, as may be conſiſtent with the Public Safety.

Feb. 5. Letters by Yeſterday's French Mail adviſe, that the Embargo was taken of the neutral Ships in the Ports of France on the firſt Inſtant.

Eleven French Veſſels, four of which are ſaid to be from Alexandria, are taken by the Phœnix Man of War, the Hon. Capt. Harvey, and ſent to Port-Mahon.

A great Train of Artillery, with its Appurtenances, is ordered for Ireland, whither alſo it is ſaid the Heſſian Troops, when they arrive, are to take up their Quarters.

Feb. 7. Thurſday, at Two o'Clock, the Subſcription to the new Loan of Two Millions, for the Service of the current Year, cloſed at the Bank, being quite full.

Feb. 10. They write from Paris, that the Court ſtill affects great Moderation, and pretend to have great Hopes that a Negotiation may ſtill be ſet on Foot, under the Mediation of certain Powers; but that notwithſtanding this, the People in general look upon a War as inevitable; the rather, becauſe of the immenſe Expence the Crown has been at in reſpect to the Marine, and the Contracts made with the Merchants for fitting out Privateers, which are to bear Intereſt from the firſt of March.

The Maſter of a Ship gone up into Hammoaze reports, that he ſaw the Monmouth in particular and ſome other of our Ships in Sight of the French Fleet and giving them Chace.

It is believed that a Proclamation will ſoon be publiſhed, commanding ſuch Subjects of the French King as are reſident here to depart theſe Kingdoms within a Time limited.

Six Thouſand Swiſs are order'd into the Pay of Great-Britain, which, with the Highland, Gen. Otway's and another Regiment upon the Engliſh Eſtabliſhment, together with part of the Royal Scotch Regiment, are ſpeedily to embark for America.

It is ſaid that one of Admiral Smith's Sloops return'd from a Cruize, reports that our Fleet and that of the French, when he left them, were within three Leagues of each other; if ſo, we may ſhortly expect to hear of a Bruſh.

February 12. Seven Men of War are ordered for Holland to convoy from thence the Foreign Troops intended for England.

It is confidently reported, that four Men of War are ſailed from Rochelle, with a great Number of Troops on board, ſuppoſed to be gone for North-America.

They write from Paris, that the Conduct of the King of Pruſſia has made a very extraordinary Impreſſion upon that Court, that ſeveral Councils have been held, and that a Reſolution has been taken to change the Miniſters employed at the ſeveral Courts in Germany.

Feb. 13. A Letter received Yeſterday from Dunkirk adviſes, that ſome French Sailors in an open Boat boarded an Engliſh Veſſel, took her, and carried her into that Port.

Tents

nts and all Things neceſſary are ordered to ot ready for an Encampment on Barham ns.

me Ships laden with warlike Stores are fallen the River, in order to proceed to Virginia New-England.

bruary 14. A Fleet is expected to ſail from ead, the latter End of next Week; and we Admiral Smith, in the Downs, is ordered to einforced with ſome Ships of the Line.

wo Squadrons will ſail ſoon into the American to watch the Motions of the Enemy, and to ent their landing any more Troops there. ices having been received here that they are aring to tranſport 10,000 regular Troops thi- very ſpeedily.

Ve have Advice from Cadiz, by the laſt Spaniſh l, that the Fortune Sloop of War, was arrived e from Gibraltar, and was to be joined by r Men of War, for the Safety of Britiſh Vel- outward or homeward bound.

ebruary 17. Friday Morning eighteen Ships, d out as Tranſports, fell down the River to g over the Heſſians.

Ve hear that Orders are ſent down to the Coaſts Kent and Suſſex, to erect Beacons and Alarm ns to each, and all the Cattle are to be drove nty Miles from the Sea Coaſts.

Early Thurſday Morning a dreadful Fire broke in the Compting-Houſe of Mr. Howell, Tim- Merchant at Blackfryars Stairs, through the releſſneſs, as is ſuppoſed, of a Servant who lay t, and is miſſing. It burnt with ſuch Violence, t, tho' there was immediate Help, Mr. Howell's two other Timber-Yards, the Glaſs-Houſe, about thirty Houſes beſides, were conſumed; Flames not ſtopping till they came to Mr. lmes's Lime Wharf. Some Lighters loaded h Deals took Fire, and, having burnt their oorings, fell down with the Tide through Lon- n-bridge and ſet ſeveral Ships on Fire, par- ularly the Roſe, Slade, from Maryland, whoſe arters are burnt, and another Ship is aſhore at therhithe, which was cut from her Moorings to event her being burnt. One of the burning ghters which fell down the River ſtopt againſt ndon-bridge, and was with much Difficulty evented, by ſome Watermen, from ſetting Fire it. Sir Robert Ladbroke attended from Four the Morning till Nine, encouraging and di- ting the Populace, &c. to aſſiſt in extinguiſhing Flames.

Admiralty-Office, Jan. 31. The King hath been aſed to order Thirty additional Companies of arines to be forthwith raiſed.

We are aſſured that the Right Hon. the Earl of udon will be promoted to be a Lieutenant-Ge- al, and appointed Commander in Chief of all Majeſty's Forces in America, and Governor of irginia.

It is ſaid that three Battalions will be raiſed in nerica out of the Saltſburghers, &c. and officer'd their own People.

February 4. Beſides the thirty additional Companies of arines, it is reported that ſix more Regiments of Foot will forth-with raiſed.

On the 1ſt Inſtant, Capt. Pedro de Bringas, who arrived Briſtol from Bilboa, was brought to by a French Man of ar of 80 Guns, off Rochelle, who enquired if he had ſeen Engliſh Men of War or Merchantmen. There were ree more Men of War of 74 Guns each in Company, all nding to the Weſtward.

La Marville, Purelle, from Havre for Morlaix, is ſent o Dover by the Falmouth Man of War.

The following Taxes are talked of, viz. An additional ax on Coaches, &c. a Tax upon Livery-Servants; a Tax on Swords; a Tax of Five per Cent. upon all Public alaries and Profits of Government Places, that are not at reſent ſubject either to the Land Tax, or Civil Liſt; an dditional Tax of Sixpence per Pack upon Cards; and a ax upon Dogs of all Denominations.

February 6. On Wedneſday the Commiſſioners of the avy contracted for 20,000 Tons of Shipping which are or- ered to be ready to proceed for Williamſtadt on Sunday next farthest.

On the 24th of laſt Month died at Lyons in France, ichard Beckford, Eſq; Alderman of this City, and Re- reſentative in the preſent Parliament for Briſtol. A ſentleman, who, with the greateſt Abilities, was ever zealouſly active in the Service of the Public; a ſteady atriot, a ſincere diſintereſted Friend, poſſeſſing every va- uable Quality of a great and good Man. His Death, which as haſtened by his conſtant unwearied Application to Buſineſs, in the Service of his Country and Friends, will not nly be felt and lamented by them, but by all good Men as Public Loſs.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Feb. 3.

'*It is publicly talked both at Court and in the City that Forty Thouſand of our beſt Troops will be em- ployed to make a Deſcent on England or Ireland. Seven hundred flat bottomed Veſſels are building in different Ports on the Ocean to carry them over with a large Train of Artillery. However dif- ficult this Enterprize may be, we have the Satis- faction to find by the Diſpoſitions which the Engliſh are making on their Coaſts, that they do not think it impracticable. Though there has been no Talk for ſome Time of the Chevalier's eldeſt Son, we are now certainly informed that he will embark on board one of the Ships of War that eſcort the Tranſports. His Preſence at the Head of Forty Thouſand fighting Men will be worth Twenty Thouſand more.*

'*Beſides the flat-bottomed Veſſels that are now in Hand, ſeveral Men of War of different Rates will be immediately built in order to put our Marine in a Condition of making Head againſt the Engliſh Fleets: And for this Purpoſe all the Carpenters and other Workmen capable of being employed in the Dock- yards are retained. This new Reſolution, which was taken ſince we heard of the King of Pruſſia's Treaty with Great-Britain, is a Proof to many People that we ſhall make our greateſt Efforts by Sea, till by new Alliances, which will be imme- diately ſet about, we be enabled to employ on the Continent the Land Forces that are aſſembled on the Frontiers of the Low-Countries and Lorrain.*'

Goſport, Feb. 10. Friday ſix Companies of General Bockland's Regiment of Foot march'd into Portſmouth, and were quartered on the Common and Villages adjacent; and Saturday the Remainder of the ſaid Regiment arrived; and two other Regiments are ſoon expected. Saturday his Majeſty's Ship Stirling-Caſtle ſail'd into the Harbour; and Yeſterday arrived at Spithead from Plymouth the Anſon Man of War.

There are ten Sail of Men of War at Spithead.

Canterbury, February 4. Yeſterday the three Regiments quartered in this City were drawn up in the Old Park where they performed a Mock Fight, to the great Satisfaction of a numerous Body of Spectators.

Portſmouth, February 6. Admiral Moſtyn's Flag is on board the Monarch. The Magnanime, taken from our Enemies in the laſt War, is making ready for the Sea.

Chatham, February 9. The Vigilant, a Third Rate, taken from the French in the laſt War, is brought up from her Moorings, and will, we hear, be ſoon made ready for the Sea. It is impoſſible for Men to Work with greater Spirit and Reſolution than the Artificers do in the Yard.

Our new Fortifications riſe a pace, the Soldiers begin to work at Day-light, and are very diligent; they are allowed half an Hour at Dinner, and are diſcharged at Four.

Wareham, February 3. There is now fitting out by the Merchants of this Port a Privateer, to be called the Shark; a fine Ship, which will carry 16 Carriage Guns, nine Pounders, beſides Swivels; and will be ready to put to Sea in ſix Weeks Time, if War ſhould be declared.

St. James's, Jan. 27. Preſent in Council the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, and Twenty-ſix Privy Counſellors.

It is this Day ordered by his Majeſty in Council, that Charles Knowles, Eſq; the preſent Governor of Jamaica, be, and he is hereby, permitted and allowed to reſign the Government of the ſaid Iſland, agreeable to the Requeſt made by him in his Letter to the Lords of Trade, dated the 25th of July laſt.

NEW-YORK, *April* 19.

Monday laſt Captain Gelſton arrived here, from Newbern, in North-Carolina, and in 5 Days from the Bar: He informs us, That three Companies of 60 Men each, were raiſed in that Province, and would embark in a few Days for this Port, either to be employed in the Expedition againſt Crown-Point, or to be diſpoſed of in any Manner that his Excellency Major General Shirley ſhould think moſt expedient for the Good of the Common Cauſe.

Wedneſday laſt, Capt. Lyford arrived here in 9 Days from George Town, in South-Carolina, by whom we are informed, That the Day before he ſailed from that Place, Colonel Randall, and two other principal Gentlemen of Virginia, were returned from the Cherokee Nation of Indians, in three gilt Coaches, 40 lead Horſes, and 20 covered Waggons, where they were ſent by the Government of Virginia, in order to requeſt the Aſſiſtance of the Cherokees on the preſent Occaſion; that they declared their Willingneſs to ſerve the Engliſh at all Times, and now in particular, having an Opportunity of exerting themſelves for the Intereſt of his Britannick Majeſty; but that they thought it highly neceſſary to have a Fort built for the Security of their old Men, Women and Children, whilſt they were gone to War, a Thing often promiſed them by the Governor of South-Carolina, but never yet performed. The Commiſſioners, among other Things, aſſured them of being ſpeedily ſatisfied in that Particular, and the Fort is to be built with all Expedition. Whereupon the Cherokees and Katawbas have engaged to ſend 1500 fighting Men for the Service of the Engliſh in Virginia.

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated March 31.

——"*On the 27th Inſtant, a Corporal and a Drummer belonging to the Garriſon, were taken Priſoners by the Indians. A French Deſerter from Niagara is come here, and informs us, That Place is made very ſtrong; but that they are ſcarce of Proviſions, and that there is a great Mortality among the People.*"

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 22.

In a Letter from a Gentleman at Shippenſburgh, dated the Twelfth Inſtant, we have the following Liſt of the Killed and Wounded in the late Engagement with the Indians in Cumberland County, viz.

Killed of the Company, under the Command of Captain Culbertſon, Alexander Culbertſon Captain; John Reynolds, Enſign of Captain Chambers's Company; William Kerr, James Blair, John Layton, William Denny, Francis Scott, William Boyd, Jacob Paynter, Jacob Jones, Robert Kerr, and William Chambers.

Wounded, Abraham Jones, Francis Campbell, William Reynolds, John Barnet, Benjamin Blyth, John M'Donald, and Iſaac Miller.

Killed of Captain Hamilton's Men, under the Command of Enſign Jamiſon, Daniel M'Coy, James Robinſon, James Peace, John Blair, Henry Jones, John M'Curty, and John Kelly.

Wounded, Enſign Jamieſon, James Robinſon, William Hunter, Matthias Ganſhorn, William Swailes, and James Lowder, (ſince dead.)

The ſame Letter adviſes that the Indians carried off their Dead, ſo that the Number could not be known, but thought to be conſiderable: That John Lowry killed one Indian at M'Cord's Fort: That Mary M'Cord was ſhot by the Fire of our own Men: And that the Wife of John Thorn, with a Child at her Breaſt, two of William M'Cord's Daughters, and a little Boy, made their Eſcape during the Engagement, and got ſafe to Fort Littleton.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 29.

Laſt Saturday there came to *Baltimore-Town*, from *Conecocheague*, at the Foot of the North-Mountain, Forty-one Perſons, *viz.* 6 Men, 5 Women, and 30 Children, with ſome of their Cattle, to avoid the Fury of the Enemy, and ſettle at Mr. *Lawſon*'s Works. One of the Men had juſt removed his Family to a Hill within Sight of his Houſe, when the *Indians* came and burnt his Houſes, deſtroy'd his Plantation, and kill'd his Cattle. He ſays that *Thomas* and *Daniel Creſap* (Sons of Col. *Creſap*) went out about three Weeks ſince, with ſixty People, dreſſed and painted like *Indians*, to kill the Women and Children in the *Indian* Towns, and ſcalp them, while their Warriors are committing the like Deſtruction on our Frontiers.

Yeſterday arrived here from *London*, the Ship *Greyhound*, Capt. *Alexander Stewart*, after a Paſſage of nine Weeks, with about Ninety of the King's *Seven Year Paſſengers*. A Clergyman, who was baniſh'd for marrying contrary to the late Act of Parliament, died on the Paſſage.

The Captains, *Coolidge*, *Tipple*, and *Garnett*, are arrived in *Patuxent* from *London*; and a Snow from *Liverpool*.

Capt. *Tipple* brings Word that War was not declared on the 10th of *March* laſt.

By a private Letter we learn, that the Parliament had granted 120,000 Pounds for the Service of America this Year.

Saturday laſt Mr. BENJAMIN MACKALL, junior, one of the Repreſentatives for *Calvert* County, was married to Miſs REBECCA COVINGTON, in *Prince-George's* County, an amiable and well-accompliſh'd young Gentlewoman.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,

Schooner Roſanna, Chriſtopher Sheldon, from Philadelphia;
Sloop Deborah, Hugh Young, from Barbados;
Ship Greyhound, Alexander Stewart, from London.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Elizabeth, Nathaniel Milberry, for Jamaica;
Snow Antelope, John Copleſton, for Biddeford;
Snow Nancy, James Reith, for Barbados;
Schooner Deborah's Adventure, John M'Caul, for Virginia;
Schooner Sophia and Anne, James Allein, for Jamaica;
Brig Endeavour, John Jones, for Jamaica;
Sloop Swan, Thomas Arry, for Rhode-Iſland;
Schooner Elizabeth, William Perry, for Rappahannock;
Sloop Newport, Nicholas Price, for Barbados.

THIS GAZETTE, Numb. 573, begins the Twelfth Year of it's Publication. The Publiſher returns his grateful Thanks for the Favours he has received from his GOOD CUSTOMERS; and wiſhes ſome OTHERS, who are in *long Arrears*, would put it in his Power to reckon them in that Number, by paying off their Accounts.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the GREYHOUND, *Capt.* STEWART, *and to be SOLD on board the ſaid SHIP, by the Subſcriber,*

LEMONS, Cheeſe, *London* Porter and Ale, in Bottles and Caſks, Stone-Ware of all Sorts, white Agate and Tortoiſe, *London* made Guns with Bayonets, Piſtols, Hats, Medicines, Pickles of all Sorts, in Boxes and in ſeparate Bottles, beſt *Durham* Muſtard, Seals, Breaſt and Shirt Buttons ſet in Silver, Breaſt Buckles ſet with Stones, fine Necklaces, Ear-Rings, *&c. &c.*

JAMES HOUSTON.

NATHANIEL WATERS,
HAT-MAKER,
From PHILADELPHIA,

AT the Sign of the *Hat-in-Hand*, near the Church in *Annapolis*, makes and ſells all Sorts of HATS, either fine or coarſe, as good and at as cheap Rates as to be had any where. He likewiſe repairs old Hats.

N. B. He buys all Kind of *Furs*, and gives as good a Price for them, as can be had in Town.

Annapolis,

Annapolis, April 22, 1756.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has ſufficient Reaſon to believe there have been ſeveral inviduous Reports ſpread to his Diſadvantage; he therefore thinks himſelf, in Juſtice to his Reputation, obliged to deſire all Gentlemen of Underſtanding and Humanity not to give Credit to the idle Tattle of artful or weak Perſons.

A ſevere Complication of violent Diſorders, contracted from Colds, prevented his attending agreeable to his ſeveral Advertiſements ſent to *Maryland* by his Friend Mr. *William Potts* (who learnt of him in *Barbados*), by whoſe repeated Encouragement he waited on the Gentlemen of this Province; and therefore hopes they will be fully convinced before they give the leaſt Credit to any Thing ſaid to the Diſadvantage of their humble Servant; as alſo to conſider what an Alteration the Addition or Omiſſion of even a Monoſyllable may make in a Relation of Facts, where the very Manner of telling may do,----what not?----As ſet forth in my Advertiſements, any Gentleman may command my Attendance, and judge for himſelf.-----As for Smarts, Sneerers, or Whiſperers, they are of no Conſequence with Men of Senſe; ----they are deſpiſed by

JULIUS CÆSAR PARKE.

TO COVER MARES *of any SIZE, this SEASON, at the Plantation of* JOHN NABB, *near* Queen-Anne's *County Free School,*

A JACK ASS, known by the Name of TICKLE PITCHER. As he came of a very plain, laborious Family, there can be little ſaid of his Beauty or Pedigree; however, as the conſtant Labour, long Life, and cheap keeping of MULES, is well known far to exceed the very beſt of HORSES, its to be ſuppoſed moſt People in the Plantation Way, will find it their Intereſt to employ him; and as the Poor as well as Rich may have it eaſily in their Power ſo to do, *Tickle Pitcher* will perform this Seaſon, on the following moderate Terms: A Dollar to be paid down when each MARE is firſt covered, and two Dollars more, when each MULE is dropped alive; or, two Dollars certain, paid down, for the Chance of the Seaſon.

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the MARES, and as it is ſuppoſed he will have more Cuſtom than he can ſufficiently attend himſelf, there is an Aſſiſtant to be had, if Hurry of Buſineſs require it.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Gaither*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the off Shoulder with ſomething like this ♀ with white Hair round it, ſhe has a large Star in her Forehead, a ſmall Blaze down her Face, a ſhort Sprig Tail, and is ſhod all round; and had on a ſmall Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TAKEN up by *Henry Travers*, junr. living on the Bay Side, near *Slaughter-Creek*, in *Dorcheſter* County, on the 8th of this Inſtant *April*, a Fifteen-Hogſhead FLAT, ſhe is very old, and the fore Thaught is broke away.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, paying Salvage, and the Charge of this Advertiſement.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Drugan*, in *Kent* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall black Mare, not dock'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Solomon Turner*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall grey Mare, branded MD.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Cooke*, at *Rock-Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a Cheſnut Sorrel Horſe, about 12 Hands high, branded with ſomething like an A, the Stroke a-croſs the Middle of it long, and a Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *John Carmack*, in *Frederick* County, near *Linganore*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Flea-bitten grey Horſe, about 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the off Buttock with BE join'd in one, is ſhod before, and undock'd.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Stevens White*, on *Pocomoke* River, in *Somerſet* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall black Mare, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead, her hind Feet are white, but ſhe has no Brand or other Mark.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Talbot* County, on the 3d of this Inſtant *April*, an indented Servant Man, named *Nathaniel Carter*, a Ship Carpenter by Trade, but may pretend to ſome other Buſineſs, he is a tall ſlim Fellow, of a thin Viſage, and has a little halt in his Walk: Had on when he went away, a green Frize Jacket, a Pair of ſpeckled Sailor's Trowſers, worſted Stockings, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward; or, if ſecured in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN BOZMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday the 19*th Day of* May *next, to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Mr.* Samuel Middleton, *in* Annapolis, *at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Cool Spring*, containing 400 Acres, more or leſs, lying near the Head of *Great-Choptank* River, in *Queen-Anne's* County. Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe, may be informed of the Title, by applying to

KINSEY JOHNS.

JOSHUA DORSEY,

THOUGH he has left off Public Houſe-Keeping, hereby acquaints the PUBLIC, That he ſtill keeps the FERRY as uſual, on each Side of *Patapſco* RIVER, and that he, nevertheleſs, will ENTERTAIN Gentlemen Travellers, or Others, as PRIVATE LODGERS, in the beſt Manner.

March 23, 1756

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on *Patapſco*, in *Maryland*, on Saturday Night laſt, an *Iriſh* Servant Man, named *Thomas Ivory*, he is about 27 Years of Age, pretends to be a Marble-Cutter by Trade, was imported about two Years ago into *Patapſco* River, is about five Feet ſix Inches high, ſlender and ſmooth fac'd, has ſandy Hair, and ſpeaks pretty much on the Brogue. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a red Worſted Cap, old brown Coat, Cotton Jacket and Breeches trimm'd with Leather Buttons, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, coarſe Country Shoes and Stockings.

He has ſtolen an Indenture, with a Diſcharge on it, belonging to one *James Moore*, who was born in the *Jerſeys*, and no Doubt will endeavour to paſs by it.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, if taken 20 Miles from home; *Forty Shillings*, if taken 40 Miles from home; *Three Pounds*, if taken at a greater Diſtance; if taken out of the Province, *Three Piſtoles*; and reaſonable Charges if brought home, paid by

RICHARD CROXALL.

WHEREAS it has been reported, by ſome ill-diſpoſed Perſon, with a Deſign of prejudicing me, that I was run away; this, therefore, is to give Notice, that I am ſtill living at *Broad-Creek*, on *Kent-Iſland*, and keep Ferry as uſual, where all Gentlemen may depend on having good Boats and ſkilful Hands, and kind Uſage, from

Their humble Servant,

DANIEL MECONEKIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Ferry at *Joppa*, a-croſs GUN-POWDER-RIVER, is now kept by the Subſcriber, who has a good Boat and Hands for the Purpoſe; and a conſtant Attendance is given.

ISAAC RISTEAU.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, lying on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, called *Thompſon's Adventure*, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining to *John Baldwin Adamſon's*.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of *John Thompſon* in *Annapolis*, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, being one Moiety of a Tract of Land called *Clean Drinking*, lying in *Frederick* County, on *Rock-Creek*, within ſix Miles of the Warehouſe at *George-Town*, the ſaid Moiety contains 625 Acres, of a good Soil, and well timber'd; whereon is a Dwelling Houſe, and two Tobacco Houſes, alſo a good Apple and Peach Orchard.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Land, may know the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber, living near lower *Cedar-Point*, in *Charles* County.

ARTHUR LEE.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, ſituated very pleaſant and convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houſes, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Alſo a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Laybill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allifon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, or to *Joſias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.